

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Radar Opens Way for Scientific Exploration of Stratosphere; Filibuster Fair Employment Bill

Released by Western Newspaper Union.
(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

RADAR:

Reach Moon

With U. S. army radar contact with the moon, vast possibilities confronted a rapidly developing scientific world, which had recorded the explosive use of atomic energy only a short six months ago.

Having sent radio waves 238,857 miles to the moon at the rate of 186,000 miles a second and registered echoes 2 1/2 seconds later, army physicists working on the project at the Evans Signal Laboratory in Belmar, N. J., saw these possible revolutionary wartime and peacetime uses of the new technique:

- Radio control of long-range jet or rocket-propelled missiles, circling the earth above the atmosphere.
- Study of effects of upper layers of atmosphere on radio waves.
- Drawing of detailed topographical maps of distant planets and determining the composition of other celestial bodies.
- Radio control of strato-ships sent aloft to record astronomical data computed aboard such craft by electronic devices.

CONGRESS:

Seek Labor Curb

Despite the general congressional tendency to give the administration wide latitude in handling the strike situation, especially in an election year, southern senators led by Representative Smith (Dem., Va.) and Cox (Dem., Ga.) have prodded cautious legislators toward consideration of anti-strike measures.

Hitting congressional timidity for taking the teeth out of the President's proposed fact-finding legislation, Smith declared his intentions to restore the right of federal officials to look into disputants' books in studying issues and establish a 30-day anti-strike period.

In addition, Smith joined with other congressmen in calling for legislation which would make unions as well as companies equally responsible for observing contracts, and went even further in demanding the prohibition of sympathy strikes and the organization of supervisory and management employees.

Crippling Strike

As the far-flung steel strike involving upwards of 800,000 workers took effect, government officials looked to a widespread closing of many plants dependent upon the vital material for peacetime products.

Ordinarily, the big auto manufacturers hold only a 10-day inventory of steel, while producers of washing machines, vacuum cleaners and similar items build up 30 to 40 day stocks. Anticipating a walkout, however, many companies ordered heavily in preceding weeks, though the government restricted permissible inventories of steel stock to 45 days and other steel to 60 days.

In evaluating the situation, government officials declared that the volume of production would be partly influenced by the amount of material manufacturers may decide to draw on from stocks. Though many of the bigger companies in the auto and appliance industries have been struck, smaller plants and parts suppliers have been free to work.

Reconsidering all priorities after the CIO United Steel Workers left their jobs, the government directed warehouses to channel stocks to utility, fire, police, hospital, railroad, food processing and other outlets serving the public needs.

Plant Seizures

In taking over struck parking plants, the government declared that steel was a vital product, necessary for the maintenance of American strength in securing the peace during the continuing postwar emergency, differentiating it from goods of a civilian nature.

Though AFL members agreed to return to their jobs, the CIO pack- inghouse workers rebelled at going back to U. S. controlled plants under old pay rates. By taking over the plants and reestablishing old conditions, they said, the government had robbed them of their one weapon for obtaining higher wage demands.

With the government take over the plants of Swift, Armour, Cudahy, Wilson, Morrell and others, with company officials conducting the business under U. S. supervision, federal expropriation maintained efforts to bring the disputants together on the wage issue. Increased price ceilings were proposed to offset higher pay advances.

PEARL HARBOR:

Short's Turn

In telling the Pearl Harbor investigating committee that the war department's withholding of intercepted Japanese messages prior to the fatal attack on the naval base had not permitted him to make adequate preparations against assault, Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short took the same position as Admiral Kimmel.

Lashing the war department for having made him the "scapegoat" for the disaster, Short declared that had he been furnished the gist of intercepted Japanese messages pointing toward imminent war, he would have girded his Hawaiian command for an all-out alert. As it was, he said, he only ordered a watch against sabotage and presumed, it was satisfactory since Chief of Staff Marshall had not countermanded the step.

Discussing the intercepted enemy message of December 6, indicating a break in diplomatic relations, and the concluding part of the dispatch December 7, specifying the exact time for the rupture, Short asserted that had the war department sent him the information promptly, he would have had four hours in which to prepare for an attack. A telephone call to Hawaii would have taken a few minutes, Short stated.

TALK:

And More Talk

Resisting northern efforts to push through the fair employment practices bill, which prohibits discrimination in hiring workers, southern senators led by Mississippi's Theodore G. Bilbo carried on a lengthy filibuster against the measure in their drive to talk it to death.

With all of the southern senators save Pepper (Dem., Fla.) lined up against the FEPC, one outdid the other in holding forth against the measure. Whereas Bilbo announced his readiness to deliver a 30-day speech, Eastland (Dem., Miss.) threatened to outshine his colleague by filibustering for two years.

In forming ranks to talk the FEPC to death, the southern senators, referring to chamber members as "my delightful and revered friend," etc., concentrated on discussion of



As leader of Southern filibuster, Sen. Bilbo grids for 30-day talk.

the contents of the formal senate journal, which carries a detailed account of proceedings. For hours Bilbo's stalwarts talked about the advisability of including a chaplain's prayer in the report before Taft (Rep., Ohio) got them off on something else by succeeding in having the matter tabled.

GRAIN:

Big Demand

With the government planning to export between 200 and 225 million bushels of wheat during the first half of 1946, and with livestock producers and distillers scrambling for grain to meet heavy feed and processing needs, farmers were assured strong and steady markets through the year.

Because of the government's export program and feed and processing needs, the nation's supply of wheat was expected to dip to around 200 million bushels by July 1, with some sources predicting even less. With one to two months supply on hand, many mills already are beginning to feel the pinch, and distillers have been forced to use hulled oats for alcohol despite smaller gallonage per 100 bushels.

Though the department of agriculture considered limiting the use of wheat for feed, it reportedly was reluctant to act because of a shortage of feed in the poultry producing New England states.

VETS:

Surplus Goods

Disposal of surplus goods to vets promised to be speeded up through the formation of a special division in the War Assets corporation to handle the program and meet numerous objections posed by past practices.

Though the volume of surplus goods for disposal will depend upon the final determination of service needs after demobilization, the Chicago regional office of WAC was quick to set up model procedure to facilitate the movement of government material to G.I. applicants.

Under the new system, any vet desiring surplus goods will be given a certificate to purchase whatever material he wants, and a WAC representative then will conduct him to the department handling the item. If the product is not available, the vet will then be notified when it has been received, and he will be permitted to make a purchase under ceilings established by OPA.

Formerly, vets had complained that ceiling prices were too high, and that they had not been notified of public sales to dealers on a bid basis for unclaimed surplus material.

Doctors Aid 'Blue Baby'



Doctor Tausig (left) bids Judy Hackman and father goodbye.

Swing in a scarlet and ivory suit, with a red cap tucked over golden curls, 2-year-old Judy Hackman of Buckley, Wash., kicked impulsively as she was wheeled out of famed Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, Md., to be taken home after a delicate operation had repaired a malformed heart that menaced her life.

When first brought into the hospital, Judy faced early death as a "blue baby," but doctors Blalock and Tausig skillfully sewed a good artery to a defective one, increasing the supply of oxygenated blood in her system. At the youngster recovered, the blue line in her lips gradually was supplanted by a rosy hue.

GERMANY:

Rural Elections

First free voting in Germany since the Nazi rise to power in 1933, elections held in the rural sections of the American zone of occupation resulted in a decided victory for the liberal Social Democratic party, which polled 41.4 per cent of the ballots.

In swinging to the Social Democrats, the Germans passed up the conservative Christian Democratic Union of Catholics and Protestants, which drew 28 per cent of the vote, and the radical communists, who polled about 3 per cent.

Lending credence to the American authorities warning that the elections were largely determined by personalities rather than basic party principles was the defeat of the Christian Union. Seeking to swing over the small land-owners' vote, organization candidates asserted that a radical victory would lead to subdivision of existing acreage to accommodate refugees.

INSURANCE:

Policy Loans Up

Reflecting increased emergency needs resulting from the economic dislocations following V-J Day, life insurance policy loans have risen since the end of the war, almost doubling in the case of some companies over the record low point of 1945. Advances averaged between \$100 and \$200.

Despite the rise in new loans, however, the debt position of policyholders was far more favorable than in 1939, the amount outstanding at the end of 1945 having been paid almost 200 million dollars to about 1 billion from the prewar years. Whereas the ratio of loans to reserves stood at 13 per cent in 1939, it now is only 5 per cent.

While cash surrender value payments also rose moderately following V-J Day, the total of 240 million dollars in 1945 compared with 732 million in 1939.

FARM PRICES:

Familiar Pattern

Since the end of World War II, the prices of farm products have shown a tendency to follow a trend similar to that which occurred after the end of World War I, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. When World War I was drawing to a close, prices first showed a moderate recession from the peak which was reached during the wartime rise, and then resumed their advance.

Washington Digest

Distance Dims Reality Of Europe's Need of Aid

Well-Being of U. S. in Contrast to Bleak Ruins of Old World; Trials of Nazis Point Up Evils of Militarism.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Back in this beautiful country where houses have roofs, furnaces have coal and larders have food in them, and cigarettes are thrown away half-smoked, I find it hard to realize that what I saw in wracked and aching Europe is other than an ugly nightmare.

For that reason I am less stunned by the American attitude which borders on indifference as to what happens across the Atlantic. Less stunned, yes. Not less alarmed. When you walk among the ruins it never occurs to you that Americans who are the most generous, the most sentimental and kindly people in the world, who will empty their pockets for famine-stricken, flood-drenched, fire-swept folk from Murmansk to Cape Horn, are not willing and anxious to help rebuild what others have torn down. Last winter people died of exposure inside their own homes in the city of Paris. This winter will be worse for vast sections of many European countries. Trees have been cut down and burned for fuel, clothing has been worn out, bedding has been refashioned into crude garments, the flapping sheets of canvas which patched bombholes in the roof have been shredded by the wind and sleet.

But all that is far away. Far away from me and I find that when I lean back and look up from my keyboard at the tip of the Washington monument, hazy as it is in the distance, it appears a real, living and adjacent thing, compared to the scenes of which I was a part such a short time ago. The things I saw with my eyes, the voices I heard, the emotions I felt seem so unreal now that they form only a strange shadow-show in the recesses of my mind.

How, then, can you and I, going about our business, reading a few lines in newspapers and periodicals, listening to a husky voice on the radio, seeing the quick flash of events in the newsreels of these distant folk, realize that we are still, as we were in the days of Cain and Abel, our brothers' keepers?

Seek to Curb

Aggressive War

Since I returned, the question asked most often of me concerning the Nuernberg trials is the very same one the Germans asked me before the trials began: "Why don't they shoot those rats and get it over with?" (To the Germans the prisoners are the men who led them to bondage and defeat.)

And so I have to repeat, wearily, with the realization that most people have missed the whole point of the trials, that the miserable prisoners in the dock, despite the fact that their names were once blazoned across the world as the arch-enemies of history, are unimportant. That it is far more important to convict in open court, through due process of law with all the voluminous evidence, the ideas for which a Goering, or a Keitel or a Von Papen, or a Schacht, stood, than to convict the men themselves.

That is the purpose of the trials which are dragging their slow, democratic length across the pages of current history: to convict the prisoners as conspirators in the planning and the carrying out of aggressive warfare; to establish in the law we recognize, that such warfare is illegal.

Many lawyers quibble over the technicalities of the process but I think when this case is studied in the perspective of history, it will be clear that the creation of the precedent which it seeks to establish is worth all the time and money and effort which has been expended upon it. The law makes precedents as well as follows them. This precedent, if established, will serve as the foundation stone in a structure of collective security, a structure we cannot build as long as we are blind to the evil of a nation's deeds, which we accept as a crime when they are done by the individual.

I reported in my first article from Nuernberg that there was doubt that certain of the prisoners could be convicted, that the military leaders might escape on the slender excuse that they merely obeyed or-

ders, the minor sub-humans like Strelcher because they were too small to be caught in the meshes of an all-enveloping law. Since then the prosecution has shown how all these men were deeply involved in the vicious plot and counterplot of Nazidom whose prime purpose was aggressive, predatory war itself.

Why didn't we shoot the conspirators in the first place and be done with it? Because we wished to show to the world that democratic nations can put behind them the law of the jungle, an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. Because we wish to demonstrate that we, the conquerors, do not intend to invoke the law of the conqueror—"victor, volentes per populos, dat dura"—that we believe in the dignity of man and are willing to give that spark of manhood a chance to be judged by his peers, that we do not believe that two wrongs make a right or that that right is implemented by might alone.

Must Reform

German Mind

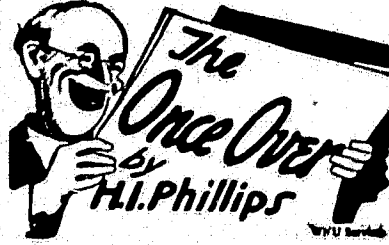
The battle of the democracies is not a fight of body against body. It is a fight of mind against mind. The democratic concept which is based on the teachings of the Christian religion must triumph unless the world be divided forever into a race of fighters and a race of slaves. The long task ahead of us in Germany is the re-forming of the German mind. That will take the patience of the teacher, not the skill of the fighter. If we are unwilling to spend the money and the time and make the sacrifices necessary to re-mould the German mentality, that mentality will be used by others who know only too well how to channel it back into the ways of the warrior.

It is no trick to kill Nazidom, that itself is unpalatable to those who have borne its yoke. The Germans are sick of it for it brought them only defeat. But Nazidom was only a local affliction of the German people. Their chronic ailment is militarism. It will take a long and patient schooling to remove that poison from their blood and to transmute its power, its sacrifice, its stubborn energy into the constructive forces without which Europe cannot survive nor live at peace with its neighbors.

As I look back on the efforts which were made by the United States military government to exploit the trials as a means of developing an understanding of democracy in Germany, I feel that they have missed a remarkable opportunity. As far as I know at this writing, the speech of Justice Jackson, which explained the purpose of the trials and convicted Nazidom out of its own mouth, is yet to reach the Germans in full text. It is exceedingly difficult for the Information Control division (former OWI) to take any positive steps over and beyond the established institutions which they created before the lid was clamped down (the few established American published magazines, the one newspaper, the news service and the radio). However, the speech will eventually be translated and appear as a brochure which will be sold at a low price and will be greedily absorbed like every other piece of reading matter in the book-hungry Reich.

Nor was the trial properly covered by the German newspaper men. After a long argument an arrangement was finally permitted whereby a certain number of seats—eight at first—were assigned to German newspaper men. They were never all filled while I was there.

The explanation was that transportation was difficult for Germans. Newsmen were furnished with permits to travel but they weren't furnished with jeeps, or space in a bouncing truck, or seats on the overcrowded trains. They were left to fight it out for themselves. And believe me, there is no room for a "kruut" on a vehicle if anyone else wants the space and if he does get a seat, what will he eat? There is no food available for the itinerant ex-enemy. The authorities should have seen to it that every German newsmen for whom space at the trials was available was occupying that space. And he wouldn't have needed a second invitation.



DOING OVER THE WHITE HOUSE

The White House is to be remodeled and enlarged at a cost of a million and a half dollars. Not even the Republicans thought a place could run down under Democratic tenants to that extent.

One item in the program is cited as "entire new floors in the President's personal quarters, as the old ones are loose and worn." That gives you some idea how Mr. Truman has been pacing up and down the rooms lately.

An entirely new heating system is to be installed too, it is announced. We had an idea that the White House was not enough for anybody just now.

Maybe they mean "cooling" system.

The grounds are to be done over, too. We understand there will be a series of fountains and pools through which a President can wade with his shoes on when the problems are especially hot.

There is also a rumor that Mr. Truman wants a chicken run, a well and an old-fashioned hammock on the grounds to give him something of the rural flavor he loves so well. (Opponents of the plan insist that whatever Mr. Truman needs it is decidedly not a hammock.)

Mrs. Truman is going to get new rugs, carpets, drapes and curtains, and you know what that will mean to a woman.

Boy, will Mrs. Roosevelt be sore! She was there 12 years without getting what Mrs. Truman is getting in a few months.

Also a large room artificially dampened and equipped with rattan chairs, old fishing tackle and foghorns so that the President may get all the atmosphere of being on his yacht without actually being so.

(Note to Mrs. Truman: Whatever they do to the shebang, you be sure you get the kitchen the way you want it first.)

THE 1946 AUTOMOBILE

Oh, fetch the motor ad to me
And let me read, my pet,
Of all the beauties of the car
I know I cannot get;
I want to know the shape and form—
And sense the charms unfold
Held by that lovely motor car—
Which is NOT being sold!

What is the radiator style?
Full facts I must possess
About the car nobody has
(And no one gets, I guess);
What of the headlights and the hub?
Oh, I would be afraid
To choose, without more facts, a bum
That isn't being made.

And what of the upholstery?
I hate to fret about
My comforts in a limousine
Nobody's turning out;
Those little gadgets all around,
So novel and so quaint—
How are these little gee-gaws in
"The motorcar that ain't?"

Peace, It's Wonderful
Bill Hadden, attorney general of Connecticut, conferred with Dr. Sioyan Gavrilovich, chairman of the UNO site committee, to sing the praises of Nutmeg State locations the other day. We hope Bill suggested the appeal of Amity Road, Woodbridge, and, perhaps, the old site of Harmony Lodge back home.

And, in view of the way UNO is dodging so many issues, how about Duck Island, just off Clinton?

Personally we nominate as a permanent site the Peace House, Saybrook Point.

A passenger plane made the trip to Bermuda in 2 hours and 22 minutes the other day. Remember away back when you went there because you could do it so leisurely and unhurried?

WHEN LOVE DINES OUT
I scarcely miss cannibalistic bliss
And all that it embraces
When its devotees bring their fights
To very public places.
—Harcourt Strange.

In the racing rings horse doping is delicately defined as "improper medication." Fair warning, now! Don't play any horse until you know whether it's been medicated or not.

THE REVOLT

"I paid thirty-seven cents for a tube of toothpaste the other day, which looks to me like five cents worth of paste. Got any sample formula so I can make mine at home? At this rate I won't have enough cash left to buy anything for my teeth N228 N.H."—Yankee Magazine.

"Chinese Armies Violate Armistice,"—Headline.

Maybe the armistice agreement was all Chinese to them.

South America May Be Rich Oil Source

Some of the world's greatest deposits of oil may be found locked in or beyond the forbidding Andes mountains of South America, says Edith News magazine. South America already is the second largest oil producer in the world, and evidence of the presence of petroleum are found the full length of the Andes, giving foundation to the belief that some of the world's major de-

posits may be located there, it is declared.

War-time depletion of oil reserves makes the discovery of new deposits all the more imperative, according to the publication, adding that part of the answer may lie in the snow-clad, towering Andes running 4,500 miles from Tierra del Fuego up to the Caribbean coast of Venezuela.

Duplicate

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.
OPERATE PROFITABLE mail order business. 75c profit each. 1000 units. 7512 Euclid, Cleveland 3, Ohio.

DOGS, CATS, PETS, ETC.

CANARIES. Beautiful orange color birds. All standard shades. Stamp for reply. Mrs. E. A. Burgess, North Vassboro, Me.

HAY, GRAIN, FEED

HAY AND STRAW SALES. Advise what you want and when needed. HENRY K. JARVIS, Box 106, Syracuse, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE. Filled, 2 surcingle brown stable blankets. 72-in., \$3.55; 70-in., \$3.70; 68-in., \$3.85; 66-in., \$4.00. By mail 15c more. W. S. FILLISBURY & SON, Maine Waterville.

STAMPS WANTED. Investigate attics and trunks for stamps and stamp-bearing envelopes. Send to Hobby Center, 80 Spring St., Rochester, New York. Prompt reply.

WANTED TO BUY

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for U. S. Stamps or collections. F. F. CHURCHILL, 61 Alpha Bldg., Dorchester 21, Mass.

WANTED. ANTIQUES, GLASS, CHINA, furniture. One place or house full. FORD, Lynfield Center, Mass.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds!

GOT A COLD?

Help shake it off with
HIGH ENERGY TONIC

If you are run down—because you're not getting all the A.D. Vitamins you need—start taking Scott's Emulsion to promptly help bring back energy and stamina and build resistance. Good-tasting Scott's is rich in natural Vitamin A, Vitamin B, and energy-building, natural oil. Buy today! All drug stores.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
YEAR-ROUND TONIC

False Teeth Wearers

what bothers you most?

Sore Gums?
Chewing Discomfort?
Food Particles Under Plates?
Troublesome Lowers?

Don't let these annoying loose-plate troubles make your life miserable any longer! Instead, be guided by the experience of satisfied tooth wearers who've found complete dental-plate security and comfort with the remarkable dentists' discovery that does what no "loose" plate can do.

Here's One Of The Greatest BLOOD-IRON TONICS YOU CAN BUY

If you lack BLOOD-IRON! You girls and women who suffer from simple anemia, that you're pale, weak, "draggled out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's Tonic—one of the best home ways to build up red blood to get more strength—in such cases. Pinkham's Tonic is one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy!

of the upholstery? to fret about a rite in a limousine turning out? e gallec all around, I and so quail? these little pee-raws in color that ain't?

ce, it's Wonderful sudden, attorney general or out, conferred with Dr. Lavrilovich, chairman of site committee, to sing the of Nunez State locations day. We hope Bill suggest-deal of Amity Road, Wood-land, perhaps, the old site of Lodge back home.

view of the way UNO is o many issues, how about and, just off Clinton?

ally we nominate as a per-ite the Peace House, Say-

enger plane made the trip dles in 2 hours and 22 min-ther day. Remember away n you went there because do it so securely and un-

THE REVOLT thirty-seven cents for a toothpaste the other day, oks to me like five cents paste. Got any sample for- I can make mine at home? I won't have enough cash y anything for my teeth. it."—Yankee Magazine.

se Armies Violate Arms- deadline.

the armistice agreement Chinese to them.

OVERNIGHT GUEST

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

THE STORY THUS FAR: Adam Bruce, FBI operator while on a visit to his old home, ran into his previous boss, Inspector Tope, and Mrs. Tope. He sent them out to the Dewain's Mill auto camp, operated by Bee Dewain. Later that night Tope phoned Bruce and had him come out with Ned Quill, a state trooper. Tope had been shown to a cottage called Faraway, but seeing that something was wrong, he had a transfer made to another cottage. Tope had been told that no one had occupied the Faraway cottage, yet he had seen signs that led him to believe something was wrong. He sent his wife out while he began a search of the cottage to locate the mystery.

CHAPTER III

"But if a man is doing something in the dark by the light of a match, he will hold it till it burns his fingers. This match would have burned a man's fingers." And he said: "I looked in the kindling and the paper and behind the logs, till I found eleven matches, all burned down about the same way. I lighted a match and timed it. Handled carefully, it burned over half a minute. So eleven matches would give some light, in this cabin, for about six minutes. A lot can be done in six minutes."

Mrs. Tope suggested: "You can't do much with one hand if you're holding a match in the other!" Tope nodded in quick pride. "That's right, ma'am! Adam, this wife of mine is keen. So whatever was done here, there were two people. One of them did it, and the other held the matches, made a light."

Bruce said: "I can see that. Go on." And Tope explained, apologetically: "So it seemed to me sure that some one had done something here. Either they came to get something, or to hide something. I thought they might have hid something; and I wanted to search the place, see what I could find."

He looked at Mrs. Tope. "But—I didn't want to bother you, or worry you," he said to her; and then, to Adam: "So I let her go outside. Then I started to look under the beds. That was the only place where much of anything could be hidden. You see how they're made."

Adam felt his pulses pounding heavily. "I found something under the bed," Tope explained. The young man tried to speak, to ask a question; but his voice died in a husky whisper. Tope said gravely: "It's still there. It's a dead man. I'll show you!"

But as he was about to draw the coverlet away, some one knocked, in a soft, furtive fashion, on the door. That quiet knock was terrifying! These three whirled as one; and then a knock sounded again, and Bruce opened the door. Then he said in a vast relief:

"Oh, hullo, Ned! Come in." He drew the other man into the room. "This is Ned Quill, Inspector," he said. "You wanted him, and I told him to meet us here."

Tope extended his hand. "I've seen enough of Mr. Quill to know he doesn't like violins!" Quill grinned, and took off his cap, and shook hands with Tope and with Mrs. Tope. "That fiddler makes me tired!" he agreed. He stood looking at them, waiting. "Well?" he challenged. "What's the matter? What's all the shuffling for?"

Tope, after a moment and without a word, turned again toward the bed. They came silently behind him. "There's a dead man under here," said Tope. He removed the blankets and the sheets, and he took hold of the mattress at one end, looked at Bruce. "You take the other end," he directed.

They lifted the mattress, laid it on the floor. There was left on the bed a spring, made of a square pattern of heavy wire. The electric light, a shaded bulb, hung almost directly overhead; and its rays shone down unimpeded, so that the wire squares threw a network of shadow on that which lay in the box-like space below.

This was, as Tope said, the body of a man. He lay a little on one side; yet not as though his body had been arranged in this position, but in a twisted fashion vaguely disturbing, suggestive of some spasmodic effort or movement in the moment of his death. He was an old man, his age manifest in thin gray hair, scantily seen under a ragged cap pulled down to his ears. There was a pricking of gray beard on his chin and the upper part of his cheek.

But except for brow and cheek and chin, his countenance was concealed by two strips of black adhesive tape bound tight over his mouth and over his eyes. Each band was carried clear around his head, double and triple for full security. Also, his hands were bound behind him, with lengths of insulated wire twisted around the wrists; and these wires held in place around his hands a thick fold of blanket. His feet in the same way had first been wrapped in a blanket and then bound with wires; his awarided hands were secured to a rope that circled his body like a belt.

As for his garments, he was dressed in a very old sweater, gray, too large for him, stained and soiled; and a pair of overalls, also too large, and stained with grease and oil.

Star Dust

STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE

A LOT of New Yorkers would kick themselves if they knew what has happened lately. For Bing Crosby heads the list of movie and radio stars whom most people would like to see in person. And Bing can't resist the side-walks of New York. Wearing a slouch hat, smoking a pipe, with the collar of his overcoat turned up on chilly days, he's travelled over miles of New York by foot; walked clear to the Battery one morning, and then rode all the way back up-town on a crowded bus, but nobody recognized him, though that bus probably was jammed with his fans. Even the crowd waiting to see "The Bells of St. Mary's" at the Music Hall didn't recognize him!

Ginny Simms was guest of honor at a scrumptious party for the press given by the Columbia Broadcasting system, at which, naturally, all the men crowded around Ginny. But the girls gathered around Helmut Dantine, whose latest picture



GINNY SIMMS

is "Shadow of a Woman." Ginny was cheering because Frank Gallagher, ex-army singer whom she introduced recently on the air in her "Give a Discharged Serviceman a Job" campaign, now has a radio show of his own. Every returned vet she's introduced has hit the professional jackpot.

Ray Milland is convinced that the sailing yacht Santana, which he used to own, has star appeal. He got interested in fishing, wanted a cruiser, so sold the yacht to Dick Powell, who honeymooned on it with June Allyson. Then Powell sold it to Humphrey Bogart.

The youngster you'll see in "The Strange Woman," playing Hedy Lamarr as a child, is the star's own discovery. She's Arianne Castle, daughter of Edgar Ulmer, also a Lamarr discovery. She chose him as director of her first independent film venture, then talked him into letting his daughter appear in the picture also—Hedy says Arianne looks exactly as she did at the age of eight.

"Holiday and Co." which replaces "It Pays to Be Ignorant" on the air, is true to life. The story of ex-vaudevilleans who played on bills with Jack Benny, Fred Allen, etc., its main characters, Tim and Shirley Holiday, are played by Ray Maher and Edith Evans, who know that background perfectly. It looks like one of the most promising of the year's new radio shows.

Loretta Young's stand-in in her new picture, "The Stranger," is Virginia Griffith, an old friend. The girls went to grade school together; now Virginia works when Loretta does, and falls for a good many of Loretta's picture characters.

"The Teenagers Club," heard Saturday mornings over NBC, has been edited by the American schools and colleges association as the outstanding program for young people in the high school age group. The series won its honors for "good, clean entertainment used as a vehicle for straight, colloquial talks on tolerance," according to the citation.

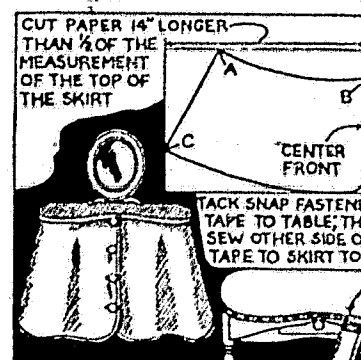
Following a recent "Truth or Consequences" broadcast the operator on NBC's night switchboard in Hollywood reported that more calls had flooded the board than on either V-E or V-J Days. They were all from people requesting tickets to the Ralph Edwards show, so that they could try to identify that mysterious voice and win those fabulous gifts. People as far east as Buffalo phoned, offering to pay their fare west if they could be assured of a chance on the program—which, of course, they couldn't be.

ODDS AND ENDS—Jimmi Melton's friends presented him with a 2½ gallon container of custard ice cream, his favorite dessert, before a recent broadcast. ... You'll hear Ann Southern doing comedy bits on all the "Radio" programs now; those she's done so far have been real laugh getters. ... Fred Waring's delighted to have Stuart Churchill out of the army and back with the Pennsylvanians; Churchill shared a tent at Camp Upton with Burl Ives, and Ives taught him to play the guitar. ... Dinah Shore and George Montgomery have an unusual collie on their Ensign ranch; they know somebody's coming when he stops barking.

A Flared Skirt for Your Dressing Table

HOW to cut a flared dressing table skirt without fullness at the top, is shown knowing.

The diagram shows how to make a pattern for half of the skirt. The center front may be placed on a fold of the



goods in cutting if there is no front opening. Cut the paper by the dimensions in the diagram. Mark point A in 14-inches from the upper left corner. Measure up from the lower right corner a distance equaling the length of the skirt from A to the left edge of the paper and mark point C. Connect these points with lines drawn, as shown.

NOTE—This dressing table is from SEWING BOOK 5 which also contains more than thirty other useful things to make for your home. Copies of BOOK 5 are 15c postpaid. Send request to:

MRS. RUTH WYTHE SPARRS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Book 5.
Name _____
Address _____

USE 666

COLD PREPARATIONS

LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
CAUTION—USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Pioneer Poultry Pickers
Special Turkey Model, \$260,
P. O. B. Semi-Scalders, \$80.
HARKEY'S POULTRY & EQUIPMENT CO.
MILLS, MASS. Tel. Mills 203

TO-NIGHT
TOMORROW NIGHT
ALL-VEGETABLE
EXCLUSIVE
Natures Remedy
NO TABLETS—NO

Black Leaf 40
KILLS LICE
Cap-Drain Applicator
with "BLACK LEAF 40"
50 MACH PARTS
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS
OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the root of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION

for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

feel old?
back ache?
SORETONE
brings quick relief for muscle pains
due to fatigue, exposure, colds or over-exertion. Contains methyl salicylate, effective pain relieving agent.
50c and \$1.00
Money-Back Guarantee
Made by McKesson & Robbins
or Sold by your druggist

PAZO for PILES

Relieves pain and soreness

PAZO IN TUBES!
Millions of people suffering from simple piles, have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas; relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried portions; helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

SUPPOSITORIES TOO!
Some persons, and many doctors, prefer to use suppositories, so PAZO comes in handy suppositories also. The same soothing relief that PAZO always gives.

Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores

Duplicate

MIDDLE INTERVAL

Mr and Mrs Roger Foster and sons Buddy and Trafton were in South Paris, visitors of Mr and Mrs Enoch Foster recently. Arthur Rice of Worcester, Mass. was a guest of Mr and Mrs Harold Bartlett over the week end. Mr and Mrs Joseph Parody of Rumford Corner were Sunday guests of Fred Cox and family, Ernest Morrissette and Paul Carter called at Augustus Carter's Sunday.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

Today for my lecture—or seminar, as we usually say here at Hickory—I will discuss education, everybody seems to be for education so it boils down to what kind. Like with a simple question such as eggs—everybody is for eggs—but what kind, is the rub. There are good eggs. Also there are eggs that are no violet or honeysuckle when you open a 3 minute boiled one. So now, with the good egg or the 3 minute example fresh in mind, we will proceed to education, where my research leads me to conclude that there are as many kinds and shades of egg shades—as there are kinds of hen's eggs. Some is whole—some is upsetting and disappointing, even to the verge of nauseating—as we look close. And as a sample of the latter, it is the PINK TINGE that too many of the big school graduates pick up and bring home to their papa and mama who did without something so their off-shoot could be educated—and be somebody.

Okay, says Henry, if you are so smart what are you gonna do about it. Quite simple, I says. Cull out the off-shades on the faculty—and if that don't work so hot, cull out the presidents who hire such.

Yours with the low down
JO SERRA

Please
Place Your Orders Early
for Spring Deliveries
of all

BUILDING MATERIALS

Shipments are very slow.

Charles E. Merrill
BETHEL LUMBER MARKET

BLAKE'S GARAGE & WELDING SHOP

Phones—Shop 44—Residence 42-4

Automobile Repairing
PIPE THAWING

This is an Official Inspection Station

Reynolds

INTERNATIONAL

Pen

The Simplest Pen
You Ever Saw

GUARANTEED

TO WRITE FOR

TWO YEARS

WITHOUT REFILLING

Then We Refill FREE

\$12.50

THE

REYNOLDS

Jewelry Store

BED CARS WANTED

IN GOOD CONDITION

K. CLIFFORD CO., Inc.

60 Paris, Maine Tel. 307

TEXACO SERVICE

STATION

ELDING

BATTERIES

ANTI-FREEZE

EDWARD LOWELL, Prop.

CHURCH STREET

GROVER HILL

Mr and Mrs N A Stearns were both ill last week due to severe colds.

Mr and Mrs C L Whitman entertained on Sunday. Winfield Whitman and son, Donald, Bartlett, N H, and Mr and Mrs Sidney Rogers, South Waterford.

Mr and Mrs F A Mundt have been afflicted with the prevailing colds and James Mundt has been ill and attended by a physician.

Mr and Mrs Herman Skillings have received word that their grandson, Alton Coolidge is on his way home from Pacific Army service.

Richard and Betty Waterhouse were each absent one day from school last week due to illness.

Mrs Everett Bean attended a meeting of the Eleanor Gordon Guild last Wednesday evening at the village.

The drifted banks beside our road begin to present a formidable appearance. Should the heavy storms continue throughout this month, the road breakers will be faced with a puzzling problem to know where to put so much excess snow.

ROWE HILL

Mrs Margaret Bryant was sick several days last week.

Chester Record is on the sick list.

Mrs Ethel and Norma Martin of Greenwood Centre were callers on Rowe Hill Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Ray Hanscom were visitors at Hartley Hanscom's Sunday and Monday. They plan to visit Mrs Hanscom's sister, Mrs Clarence Ring of West Peru.

Wilmer Bryant and Mrs. Bryant were in Bethel Tuesday.

Colby Martin of Greenwood Centre was a visitor of his grandparents, Mr and Mrs Colby Ring last week.

The snow plow went thru here Monday but didn't widen the road so two cars can pass. Some different than the roads at Locke Mills to Greenwood Centre.

Fred Caskey has returned to Portland, Me. wife (Hope Ring) is staying with her parents, Mr and Mrs Colby Ring.

Here are some of the outstanding speakers on the poultry program at Farm and Home Week at the University of Maine, March 25

28: J R Smith, head poultry department, University of Maine will speak on "Plans and Results of Poultry Research." Herbert T McFeeley of New Jersey State College, speaks on "Saving Labor on Poultry Farms." The topic of Fred P. Jeffrey, head, poultry department, Massachusetts State College is "Trends in Poultry Management." Dr W E Swales of McGill University, Quebec, and Dr J F Witter, animal pathologist, University of

Maine will discuss "New Ideas on Poultry Diseases." Prof Jeffrey's second topic is "What is Ahead in Poultry Breeding, and Frank D Reed, Maine Extension poultry specialist, will discuss the "Future of the Hatching Egg Business in Maine."

Ray Higgins of Mapleton has rolled up quite a record for long-time service. He has been chairman of the Mapleton Farm Bureau ever since it was organized back in 1921. Verne C Beverly, county agent in Arrostook, says that this sets a record for the state of Maine.

BRYANT'S IGA MARKET

Self Service		IGA	
California—Navel—344 Size	2 doz. 33c	PEANUT BUTTER 1b. jar	35c
ORANGES		CHEERIOS	7 oz. pkg. 12c
Texas—Pink—96 Size		CAMAY SOAP	3 bars 20c
GRAPEFRUIT	4 for 25c	K I X	7 oz. pkg. 12c
Nellis—Ready to Eat		Gerber's	
WINTER PEARS	2 lbs. 35c	BABY FOOD	4 1/2 oz. jar 8c
Western Newton - Cooking-Eating		Quick or Slow Cooking	
APPLES	2 lbs. 29c	QUAKER OATS 1ge. pkg.	26c
California		Swift's	
CARROTS	2 bunches 19c	BLAND LARD 3 lb. pkg.	59c
California		Kellogg's	
LETTUCE	2 heads 19c	ALL BRAN	16 oz. pkg. 18c
Golden Rod			
CATSUP	2 14 oz. bottles 37c		

Home-Owned FOOD IGA STORE Home-Operated
FINER QUALITY AT LOWER PRICES FROM COAST TO COAST

Valentines

FOR GROWN UPS AND KIDDIES

5 for 5c 2 for 5c 5c

10c and 25c each

Brown's Variety Store



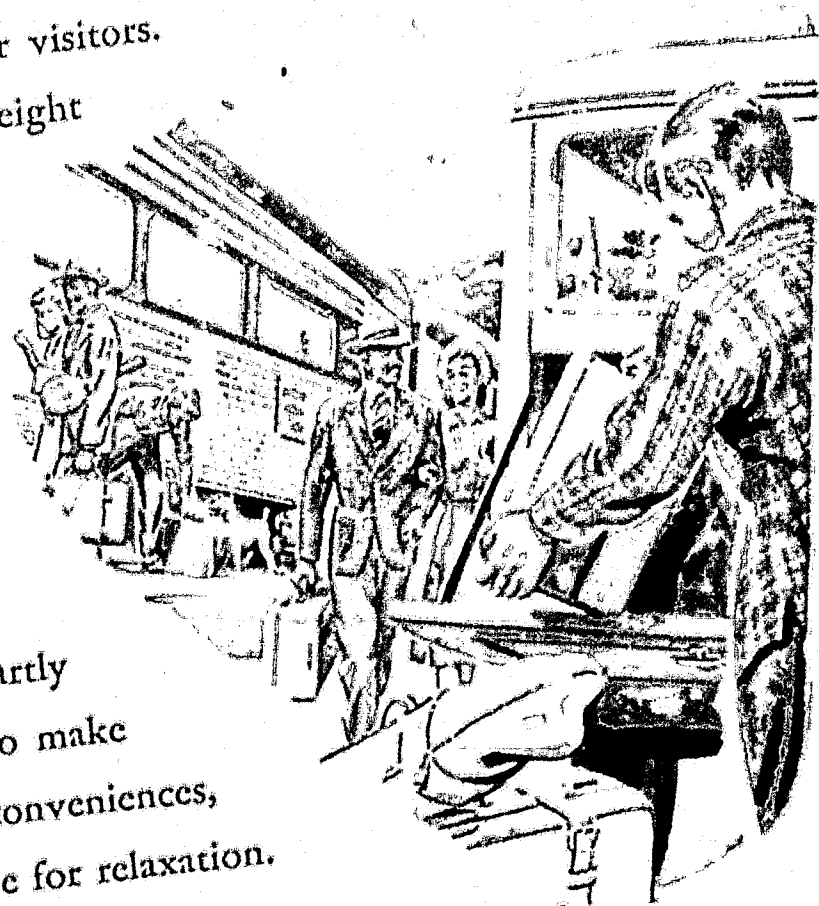
Bringing in the "Groceries"

An all-year-round activity of the
New Haven Railroad . . . bringing in thousands
of carloads of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables, and
many other items that add freshness and
variety to New England menus.

Bringing in the Guests

Another big task of the New Haven Railroad is to bring in its

share of New England's 2,500,000 winter and summer visitors.
Because the New Haven Railroad bears so much of this freight
and passenger carrying responsibility, we are interested in all
parts of New England. This year, with thousands more people
planning long-deferred vacations, we are readying our modern
equipment to provide them with the gracious comforts
that they associate with train travel into New England. Air
conditioned equipment now on order will embody the newest
trends in passenger train design . . . including stainless steel
exterior coaches . . . luxurious new parlor cars . . . smartly
appointed Diners and Grill cars. All are planned to make
our guests more comfortable . . . to offer them more conveniences,
more room to move about, more space for relaxation.



We're in this Recreational
Business together . . .

We bring in the guests on the same gleaming
rails over which flow the "groceries" for New
England and its five thousand hotels, inns, and other
friendly little places-to-stay. The more we
bring in, the better business it means for you.
Our prosperity depends upon your success, and
the continuing prosperity of New England.

THE NEW HAVEN R.R.





Sandwiches, Salads Form a Basis for Nourishing Lunches



Hot sandwiches are a welcome treat for quick lunches. They may be prepared with ground meat, cheese or cold meats and flavoured with tomatoes, mustard, onions or mayonnaise.

It's fast and run in most households for lunch time because the children must run back to school or to work. If food is prepared in advance, however, even the quick lunch can be nourishing and satisfying.

Sandwiches, of course, are an old standby, but they should be rounded out with soups and salads instead of just a beverage and a piece of cake. Cold meats are easy to use, but they can be served warm to add more appetite appeal to the noon-day meal.

Left-over vegetable from the night-before dinner, when well chilled and mixed with crisp greens, make an appetizing salad. They may also be used, along with left-over meat, for delicious soup which is so welcome with a fairly dry food like a sandwich.

If sandwiches are served, the dessert should be preferably a pudding or ice cream to give contrast. These, too, are easily prepared in the morning and will be ready to serve for lunch.

I have chosen a number of sandwiches called "burgers" which I think you will find highly suitable for that quick noon-day get-together.

Hamburger.

Combine 1½ pounds of ground beef with 1 egg, 1½ teaspoons of salt and ½ teaspoon pepper, mix thoroughly but lightly. Shape into large patties about ½ inch thick. Heat bacon drippings until sizzling hot in a heavy skillet, lay patties on it and brown quickly on both sides. Reduce heat, cover and cook slowly about 8 to 10 minutes. Plate on plain or toasted bun, serve with tomatoes, onion, mustard or mayonnaise.

Liver Sausage Burger.

Remove casings from slices of liver sausage and brush both sides with butter. Pan fry in heavy skillet, turning to brown on both sides. Pan fry bacon until crisp. Arrange bacon and liver sausage on split plain or toasted bun. Serve with mustard or mayonnaise.

Cheeseburger.

Mix 1½ pounds of ground beef with ¼ cup milk, 1 teaspoon salt and ½ teaspoon pepper. Form into six patties about ½ inch in diameter. Cut six slices of cheese slightly smaller than meat patties. Mix ¼ cup chili sauce and 2 teaspoons ketchup. Pan fry meat patties in bacon drippings or butter slowly for 10 to 15 minutes, turning several times as they cook. Spread with chili sauce and horse-



Lynn Says:

Make the most of your fruit. Apples for baking are more attractive if the skin is peeled in stripes from the upper half of the apple. Use a moderate oven for baking.

All fruits should be washed before using. Spraying of the leaves often leaves a deposit on the fruit.

Bananas will not darken if dipped in lemon juice when peeled.

Grapefruit and melons will keep fresh if wrapped with waxed paper when cut.

Hot oranges and lemons until slightly soft before squeezing. The juice will flow more freely.

Lynn Chambers' Menus.

*Pepper Pot
*Cheeseburgers with Buns
*Cranberry Parfait
*Mustard
*Beverage
*Cookies
*Recipe given.

radish and top each patty with a slice of cheese. Broil until cheese melts. Serve on plain or toasted buns with tomatoes, onions, relish or mayonnaise.

Here are two rich hearty soups which you might like to serve with any type of sandwich. These, of course, may be made ahead of time as soup will improve in flavor on standing.

*Pepper Pot. (Serves 6)

1 onion, sliced
½ cup celery, diced
½ cup chopped green pepper
½ cup butter
½ cup flour
1½ quarts of meat stock
1½ cups diced potatoes
1 tablespoon salt
1 teaspoon chili powder
1 cup cream, whipped

Simmer onion, celery and green pepper in butter about 15 minutes. Add flour and stir until well blended; then add meat stock, potatoes and seasoning. Cover and allow to simmer one hour. Add cream just before serving.

Corn Chowder.

1 quart potatoes, diced
2 cups boiling water
2 tablespoons salt pork
1 medium onion, chopped
1 No. 2 size can of corn
2 cups milk
1 tablespoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons chopped parsley or celery leaves
½ cup cream

Cook diced potatoes in boiling water for 10 minutes. Cut salt pork in ½-inch dice, sauté and add onion. Continue cooking until pork is brown and crisp and onions are soft and yellow; then add these, with the corn, to the potatoes. Boil gently until potatoes are tender; add milk, salt and pepper. Bring to the boiling point again and add parsley or celery leaves and cream. Serve piping hot.

Two desserts which come to mind for meals such as I've just described are a Cranberry Parfait and a Fluffy Fruit Ice. They are light enough to contrast well with soup and sandwich luncheons and easy to make.



Light, fruity desserts offer taste and color contrasts to rich, heavy meals. Here, Cranberry Parfait is served in tall glasses topped with a square of jelly to make the dessert more attractive.

*Cranberry Parfait.
½ can cranberry sauce
2 tablespoons powdered sugar
1 egg white
½ pint cream
1 teaspoon almond extract
Beat the cranberry sauce and powdered sugar with a fork. Whip the egg white and cream. Combine the two mixtures. Flavor with the almond extract and chill. Serve with a square of cranberry sauce.

Fluffy Fruit Ice.
2 tablespoons undiluted gelatin
2 tablespoons cold water
2 tablespoons sugar
½ cup water
1 cup syrup from mixed fruit
2 tablespoons lemon juice
½ teaspoon salt
1 egg white, beaten
1 tablespoon sugar

Soften gelatin in cold water. Bring sugar and water to a boil. Add gelatin and stir until dissolved. Cool. Add syrup, lemon juice and salt. Pour into refrigerator tray. Freeze until firm. Place in a chilled bowl, break into pieces, and fold in egg white which has been beaten with remaining sugar. Return to refrigerator tray and freeze until firm. Mix cooked or canned fruit may be served as a garnish.

Reprinted by Western Newspaper Union

Kathleen Norris Says:

The 'Invisible' Woman

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"Hartley is better in nerves and spirits than ever before in his life—if my marrying him in the beginning was the result of youth and passion, I think I have atoned."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

WHEN you were a small reader of fairy-tales did you want to become invisible? Did you think that was about the most fascinating thing that all the old witches' charms or the magic walnut shells could do for you? I did.

Well, here is a letter from a woman who became invisible. She wrote me four years ago, a letter so snarled with troubles, fretting, doubts, despair, that there didn't seem any way out for her.

I advised her to become invisible, and it worked the cure. This is a part of a very long letter I've had from her this week.

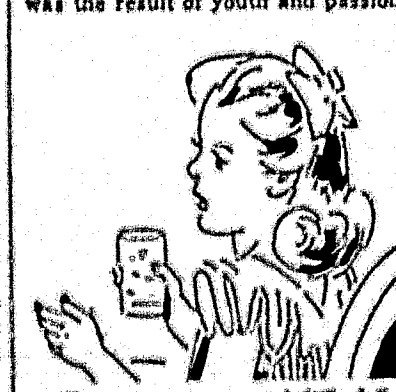
"I told you, if you remember," writes Susan, "that my situation was hopelessly complicated. I had been confidential secretary to a man whose position—whose work, rather, was of an extremely delicate nature. He was, and is, one of the heads of a hospital for mental cases. He was at the time 40 years old, married, and father of two children—a girl of 9 and a boy of 14. His wife agreed to a divorce, and wished to keep the boy. The girl had never been sympathetic to her, and she wished to have her come to me. My own family was so distressed at the circumstances of my having 'broken up a home,' as they considered it, that they dropped me completely.

Disillusionment Comes.
"However, with Hartley and myself it was the so-called 'grande passion.' I was then 22; this was 10 years ago. After a year or two, when our first ecstasies of possession and novelty had worn away, we found ourselves a normal man and woman, both with faults, both a little disillusioned, but with new complications. Sonya, my step-daughter, was a strange and difficult child, and we had a daughter of our own, Karin, a splendid child, but with a serious defect in eyesight, requiring very special care. We later had a boy, who died in his third month.

"My struggles with Sonya, anxiety for Karin's state, and grief over my wonderful boy, resulted in a nervous breakdown for me, and Hartley and I reached the point of discussing a separation. My special grievance against him was his devotion to his son by his first wife, and his constant visits to them. But everything was a grievance and more than once I contemplated suicide.

"You advised invisibility, and I tried it. I dropped all thought of myself; I said for a period of three months, I made it six. I waited on Sonya quietly and considerately, like a perfect servant. You said, 'become God's good servant,' and I tried to. I never had anything but soothing welcomes for my tired man. I took my baby through the long convalescences that gave her, after two operations, perfect eyesight. I bore a daughter I call 'Joy,' for joy she is to us all. I never complained, never asked Hartley where he was going.

Thoroughly Happy Now.
"Well, how to summarize all this?" the letter concludes. "Sonya has become a different child, and sometimes—when her mother is trying or her father irritable, she tries the invisibility game, too. Hartley is better in nerves and spirits than ever before in his life, and—if my marrying him in the beginning was the result of youth and passion,



"Sonya was strange and difficult."

FORGETTING ONE'S SELF

Sometimes a difficult domestic situation may be solved if one member will fade into the background for a while. This is easier for a woman than for a man. Often if she will just go quietly about her work at home, trying to do the best she can for everyone, and saying little, things will somehow right themselves. The little occasions for quarrels will disappear, and small annoyances become less obnoxious.

A program like this calls for will power and self-sacrifice. It is not easy at first, and it may not seem worth while. Yet, as Miss Norris points out in today's article, this hard road will often bring contentment. It is worth trying, at least.

Susan married her boss when she was only 22. He was 40, and unhappily married. His wife gave him a divorce when she saw how the situation was; that he was in love with his secretary.

For a year Susan and Hartley were quite happy. Then irritations began to creep in; difficulties developed into wide breaches. At one time they thought seriously of divorce. Susan was so unhappy she contemplated suicide, after her son died.

Then she wrote to Miss Norris, who advised her to become "invisible" for a while. Susan, after a hard struggle with herself, followed this counsel. Surprisingly enough, her troubles disappeared.

I think I have atoned. We have our own home on the institution grounds now and my mother is with me. This letter comes from that rare creature, a thoroughly happy (if invisible) woman.

Like all professional and home workers, I have many problems in my own life, many small humiliations, many disappointments, and sometimes deep grief. But a letter like this one is like sunshine breaking through a heavy gray sky, and irradiating everything it touches. To know that a much younger woman has learned where all safety and all security lie, and how to reach them, is a heartening thing in this world where courage and character and sober common sense are so pitifully needed.

Possibly you can solve your home problem by entire forgetfulness of self, by complete subjugation to the needs of others. Silence rarely does any harm; all the women of all the ages, who ever reached anything like true serenity of mind, have reached it through long hours of that silence in which God speaks to the soul.

Make your home a place which husband and children hate to leave in the morning, to which they return eagerly at night. A place of peace and silence. These beautiful words are as true as they were when they were first spoken two thousand years ago: "Who so loveth his life shall gain it."

VITAMIN C IN PEELS

The next time you peel an orange, save the skin, for it is one of the most nutritious parts of the fruit. Citrus fruits are one of the best sources of vitamin C, and the peels contain a great deal of that vitamin. Most people dislike the peelings because they are bitter. But they can be appetizing if used in marmalades, or grated and added to sauces, salads, sandwich fillings and desserts, says the college of home economics at Cornell university.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Side Button Princess Is Graceful A Gay Two-Piece Frock for Tots



8951
36-52

Figure-Molding Frock

ESPECIALLY created for the larger figure is this flattering side button dress. Princess lines are figure-molding and graceful, and tend to make you look tall and slim. Shoulder shirring gives a soft feminine touch. A frock to wear everywhere.

Pattern No. 8951 comes in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38, short sleeves, ¾ yard of 35 or 39-inch material.

Two-Piece Dress

AS SWEET as can be is this exquisite little two-piece dress for a lot of three to eight. Scallop make a pretty trim on the



As you iron clothes, stack them according to the drawer or room in which they belong and set aside clothes that need mending.

When boiled frostings harden too quickly add drop by drop a small quantity of boiling water and beat. If it does not stiffen, heat in a double boiler until losing its gloss.

To remove soot from a rug without spotting, cover thickly with dry salt before attempting to sweep and there will be no resulting stain.

Denim makes a practical bedspread for a boy's room. Dark blue with bright piping is sure to appeal to his masculine taste and is easy to launder as well.

If lumberjacks stick together, stand them in warm water and fill the inside one with cold water.

Grapefruit sections, covered with honey and chilled, are delicious appetizers. Maple syrup may be substituted for honey.



IF PETER PAIN
HAMMERS YOU
...AND
SORE MUSCLES
SCREAM...



..RUB IN Ben-Gay QUICK

Here's why gently warming, soothing Ben-Gay acts fast to relieve muscular soreness and pain... Ben-Gay actually contains up to 2½ times more methylsalicylate and menthol—those famous pain-relieving agents known to every doctor—than five other widely offered rub-ins. So insist on genuine Ben-Gay for soothing, quick relief!

BEN GAY THE O. R. NATIONAL L. L. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Also For PAIN | RHEUMATISM | NEURALGIA | MILD BEN GAY | DUE TO | AND COLDS | FOR CHILDREN

Lincoln Of Ag

Great President Always Remains A Farmer at Heart

Abraham Lincoln was a student studying a document had laid before him and then he would look out the window at the entry pacing the White House.

Soon he finished and took off his steel-bowed spectacles, reached for a pipe and began to smoke.

The paper he signed that 1862 was not an army-slasher that would change the world, but nevertheless, he had been felt in war and the three-quarters of a century have followed. The document "Act to Establish the Department of Agriculture" thus in the agony of the war was born an organization that serves six million of our farms.

Americans remember that as the Great Emancipator whose principles have shaped the world over. Few citizens, realize the profound influence of Lincoln and his administration on the agriculture of the United States. For not only did he act establishing the Department of Agriculture, but he also established the National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, an impetus that led its development to this day.

Lincoln was a farmer bred or lost the feel of the earth. He was a close student of culture. He knew its needs, its possibilities of its advancement. His early days were spent on a farm in Indiana. His early days were spent on a farm in Indiana. His early days were spent on a farm in Indiana.

Moved to Indiana. When Abe was seven the family moved across the river into southern Indiana to be close to the boy's life for it was here that the Lincoln family lived. The Lincoln family lived on a small, low-lying, marshy field to walk a mile to the water.

Thomas Lincoln had a farm on 100 acres of land on the Sangamon river in Maury. Soon after arriving, Abe's 21st birthday. That was the day his father's yoke broke farewell to his father's farm and moved on to New Salem.

Student of Agriculture. As a successful lawyer, Lincoln's circuit and visiting to various state occasions. Lincoln was a close student of agriculture. He was one of the most notable historians record of the times before farm groups. 1859—a year before he was President—when he was addressing the agriculture by the Wisconsin State society at Milwaukee.

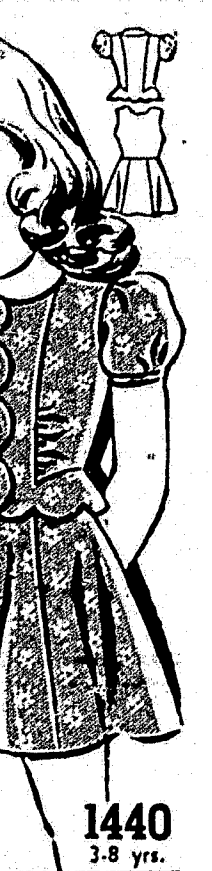
On that occasion he said "No other human

LINCOLN VIRGINIA. ham Lincoln in the State grandfathers of the man Lincoln, father of Abe, was

Practical Farmer. Most farmers are well with the news and advice by their state colleges. These colleges listed under the land act. Typical stories are tag.

KANSAS. Probably the best in any Kansas farm machinery breakdown farm shop that can be made comfortable for

Graceful
for Tots



1440
3-8 yrs.

— the skirt is
odice for comfort
in taffeta, for best
for school wear.

1440 is for sizes 3, 4, 5
Size 4, dress, 2 1/2 yds.
bodies, 3 1/2 yds.

usually large demands
ons, slightly more time
g orders for a few of
tern numbers.

CLE PATTERN DEPT.
e. New York, N. Y.
cents in coins for each
ed.

PAIRS FURNACE
HEATING SUPPLY CO.
e. New York, N. Y.
dealer or write us

YOUR
TNER

YOUR FOLK
CAT IN BEST

hiss Your Favorite
from the Grand
dpy" now on

Y HOUSE
ATINEE

featuring
NENT 1 BB
ing Star and emce
DY ARNOLD
to Folk Song Artist

TURDAYS
2 P. M.

Sponsored by
ALSTON
OVER
EE NETWORK
New England

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Y QUICK

Ben-Gay acts
Ben-Gay ac-
tivity late and
agents known to
ered rub-ins. So
quick relief!

Lincoln Established Department Of Agriculture 84 Years Ago

Great President Always Remained A Farmer at Heart

Abraham Lincoln sat at his desk studying a document a clerk had laid before him. Now and then he would glance out the window at a blue-clad entry pacing the White House lawn.

Soon he finished reading, took off his steel-bowed spectacles, reached for a pen and signed his name to the last page.

The paper he signed that May day in 1862 was not an army-shifting order that would change the tide of battles, but nevertheless its effects have been felt in war and peace in the three-quarters of a century that have followed. The document was an "Act to Establish the United States department of agriculture."

Thus in the agony of the Civil war was born an organization which today serves six million of the nation's farms.

Americans remember Lincoln best as the Great Emancipator whose principles have stirred men the world over. Few citizens, perhaps, realize the profound effect Lincoln and his administration had on the agriculture of the United States.

For not only did he foster the act establishing the U. S. department of agriculture, but he promoted other legislation that gave farming an impetus that has speeded its development to this day.

Lincoln was farm bred. He never lost the feel of the earth. All his life he was a close student of agriculture. He knew its needs and the possibilities of its advancement as few presidents have before or since.

The story of Lincoln's boyhood on the farm is an American classic. His early days were spent on a 30-acre tract near Knob creek about 10 miles from his birthplace at Hodgenville, Ky.

Moved to Indiana. When Abe was seven years old, the family moved across the Ohio river into southern Indiana. Tragedy was to come early into the young boy's life for it was here that his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, died. The Lincolns had established themselves on a knoll surrounded by low-lying, marshy fields. Abe had to walk a mile to haul drinking water.

Thomas Lincoln had taken an option on 160 acres of land at two dollars an acre. He completed payments on about half of that total, varying his farming activities with hunting and occasional jobs of carpentry. Seven years after the family had arrived in Indiana, the farm's cultivated area totaled only 17 acres.

The Lincoln family moved to Illinois in 1830, taking up land along the Sangamon river in Macon county. Soon after arriving, Abe reached his 21st birthday. That meant freedom from his father's yoke. So he bade farewell to his family and moved on to New Salem.

Student of Agriculture. As a successful lawyer riding the Illinois circuit and visiting neighboring states occasionally to try cases, Lincoln was a close student of agriculture. He was often invited to speak before farmers' meetings.

One of the most notable instances historians record of his appearances before farm groups came in 1859 — a year before he was elected President — when he was invited to address the agricultural fair held by the Wisconsin State Agricultural society at Milwaukee.

On that occasion he said: "No other human occupation

opens so wide a field for the profitable and agreeable combination of labor with cultivated thought as agriculture. Every blade of grass is a study; and to produce two where there once was but one is both a profit and a pleasure. And not grass alone, but soils, seeds and seasons, saving crops, diseases of crops, what will prevent and cure them; hogs, horses and cattle; trees, shrubs, fruits, plants and flowers—each is a world of study within itself."

His words were prophetic of the research conducted today by plant breeders, animal husbandmen and soil scientists at state agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

There was great room for progress in agriculture when Lincoln entered the White House. Farming was still being done with horse power although an impressive start had been made in mechanization. But it still took about as long to plow a

"I have caused the department of agriculture of the United States to be organized to carry out the act of congress of May 15th last. The commissioner informs me that within the period of a few months this department has established an extensive system of correspondence and exchanges, both at home and abroad, which promise to effect highly beneficial results in the development of a current knowledge of recent improvements of agriculture, in the introduction of new products and in the collection of the agricultural statistics of the different states. Also it will be prepared to distribute largely seeds, cereals, plants and cuttings, and has already published and liberally diffused much valuable information."

The department of agriculture thus played its part in the Civil war. Its services to the nation's farmers have continued to grow. Every farm home today feels its



ILLINOIS HOMESTEAD . . . This is the last farm home built by Thomas Lincoln, father of the president. Abe Lincoln, then a grown man, helped his father build the house and visited it often. It is in Coles county, near Charleston.

field, plant a crop and cultivate it as it had in George Washington's time. This was particularly true in the pioneer areas of settlement in the West.

Reaper Coming Into Use. The early 1830s had witnessed the introduction of the reaper but its use was not universal when the Civil war broke out. Farmers had been using the steel plow for about 25 years. The modern fertilizer industry was not established until 1850, after scientific experiments in Europe had demonstrated the value of plant feeding. By 1860 production had reached only 20,000 tons. Last year farmers used more than 12,000,000 tons.

Food production was just as important in the Civil war as in World Wars I and II. Lincoln and his advisers sought measures both near and long range that would strengthen the position of agriculture. The administration threw its weight behind three major bills and within a year they had become the law of the land. They were: the act establishing the U. S. department of agriculture; the land grant college act to which the nation's farmers today owe the existence of the far-flung system of agricultural colleges in every state of the union, and the homestead act.

Lincoln had advocated the establishment of a department of agriculture in his first message to congress, in December, 1861. Then he had said:

"Agriculture, confessedly the largest interest of the nation, has not a department nor a bureau, but a clerkship only. While it is important that this great interest is so independent in its nature as not to have demanded or extorted more from the government, it respectfully ask congress to consider voluntarily be given with general advantage."

By the time he delivered his second annual message, the department had been created and Lincoln was able to report:

benefits. Farmers everywhere are assisted by county agents in improving their tillage methods, testing their soil to determine plant food needs, so as to increase the output and quality of their crops.

The land grant college act or the Morrill act, signed by President Lincoln on July 2, 1862, marked a milestone in the development of scientific agriculture. The act gave to each state as many times 30,000 acres of public land as it had senators and representatives — this land to provide funds for the establishment and support of "a college of agriculture and mechanical arts."

"Today the state agricultural colleges which Lincoln's administration helped to create are one of the farmers' greatest allies," said a statement of the Middle West soil improvement committee recently. "Their scientists and teachers are constantly discovering new facts about the soil and its plant food needs, crop and livestock improvement and better farming methods."

Practical Training. "These colleges equip young men to apply their training to practical farm work. Here and in the agricultural experiment stations, agronomists are carrying on tests with crops, soils and fertilizers. The benefit of this information is available to any farmer seeking advice in applying nitrogen, phosphorus and potash to his land for profitable crop production."

The third great agricultural measure which marked Lincoln's contribution to the future of American farming was the homestead act which he signed May 20, 1862. Since the day this act became operative approximately 250 million acres of public domain have been thrown open to farm ownership.

The effect of the homestead act in promoting farm production during and after the Civil war was tremendous.

By its provisions, 160 acres of land was given free to every settler who would live on it for five years. Landseekers rushed to take advantage of the offer. Before the war ended 2.5 million acres were allocated—or an average of 15 thousand farms of 160 acres each.

Railroad lines were extended to link the western farm lands with the markets of the east. The food these new farms produced helped supply the union armies, and combined with the agricultural output of the east, built up a surplus that found a profitable market in Europe.

Following the Civil war the homestead act was instrumental in building up the farming empire west of the Mississippi which became the land of opportunity for the veterans of that war.

As America hails the 137th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, agriculture acknowledges its debt to him. The progress farming had made in the past 60 years would never have been possible without his help.

Practical Farming Advice Sent Out By Agriculture Colleges

Most farmers are well acquainted with the news and advice sent out by their state colleges of agriculture. These colleges were established under the land grant college act. Typical stories are the following:

KANSAS Probably the best insurance on any Kansas farm against costly machinery breakdowns is a good farm shop that can be heated and made comfortable for winter use. A

complete overhaul of all farm equipment every winter is a goal worth attempting and it's impossible if you have to work out in the snow.

OREGON A serious breakdown in the Alameda plant at Salem has interrupted the production of ammonium sulfate for distribution to Oregon farmers, but repairs are being rushed so that shipments may be resumed this month if present plans work out, reports Art King, extension

soils specialist at Oregon State college. War substitute lining in the crystallizing equipment failed, causing the shutdown.

GEORGIA "In making their 10th plans, Georgia farm families should strive to maintain the gains they have made in recent years," Walter Brown, extension director, declared. "The inflation threat continues and inflation is almost certain to be followed by deflation."

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Speed of Discharge

Apropos of the confusion existing in the minds of both members of the armed services and civilians, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower testified before a joint meeting of the house and senate January 15 that all men in the army with two years' service would be on their way out by July 1, 1946. He further said that veterans and civilians who are now complaining have no reason to expect discharge for another three or four months under the original demobilization program set up by Gen. George C. Marshall as chief of staff.

Although further cut in number of points eligible for discharge may come within the next few weeks, as of January 15, discharge points necessary for the army remains at 50 for enlisted men and 70 for officers.

General MacArthur has announced that the point score for men under his command is 48 for enlisted men and 68 for officers. These figures apply to all who had earned that number of points as of September 2, 1945. It is pointed out that the war department that each theater commander has the authority to reduce the point score for discharge.

War department heads agree that discharge of veterans is proceeding at a rate that is too fast for the efficiency and safety of the army and replacements are not coming fast enough although training of replacements has been cut from 17 to 13 weeks.

Questions and Answers

Q. I was discharged from the regular army in January, 1944, and now I would like to put in another hitch, but because of a paragraph in my discharge papers am unable to. It reads: "Is not recommended for re-enlistment, induction or re-induction. Sec. 8, AR 615-360." How can I have this fixed and reenlist?

—Reader, Albertville, Ala.

A. Section 8 of army regulations to which you refer means that you are unfit for military service and will not be accepted, according to the war department.

Q. What does a man in the army get discharge points for? If married, but no children, is the wife considered a dependent? Are any discharge points allowed for her?

—Mrs. B. J. D., Mt. Sterling, Ohio.

A. Discharge points in the army are allowed for service in this country and overseas, for minor children (not more than three) and for decorations or battle stars. A wife is considered a dependent in so far as family allowance is concerned, but not for discharge points.

Q. I heard any one in service under 20 years of age can get a discharge to attend school even if he hasn't enough points. Is this true?

—Mrs. O. S., Lewistown, Ill.

A. No discharge is granted to permit a man under age to attend school. He may go to school at the army institute in this country or to any one of the courses which have been instituted overseas.

Q. We are the parents of two boys who served their country, one three years in the army, the other almost four years in the navy. The father is 55 and mother, 49. We do not own any property and live in one of the boy's homes. The father worked at a saw mill and made 50 cents an hour. When the boys went into service, we thought if we could get by without starving we would not draw from the government on them. We had one single girl in school and one 13-year-old boy in school. We did get by and did not starve, but it took every cent to do so and keep the two in school. Would it have been dishonorable to have drawn on one of the boys? If not, could we get it yet? They are both honorably discharged.—Mr. and Mrs. P. H., Valley Head, Ala.

A. It certainly would not have been dishonorable for you to take an allotment from one or both of your boys for the allotment would have been entirely voluntary on their part out of their pay and the amount they voluntarily set aside for you would have been matched by the government. You cannot get it now, since they are discharged.

Q. My husband had war bond allotments taken from his pay which he received when he was discharged at Indiantown Gap, Pa. Would like to know where to write, since he has not received his bonds.

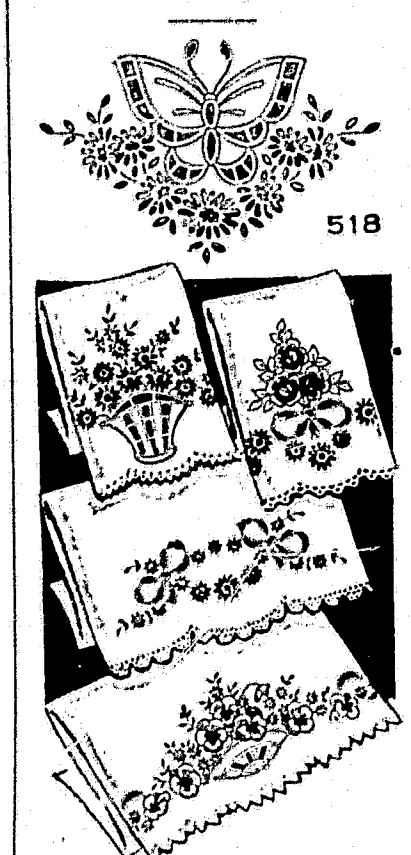
—Mrs. W. W. R., Millmont, Pa.

A. Write to the war bond division, U. S. army, 4300 Goodfellow bldg., St. Louis 20, Mo.

Q. If a man has enough points for discharge is there any way a regular navy man can be released if he hasn't served his full six-year enlistment?—Wife, Duluth, Minn.

A. The navy says, "No."

Simple Lazy Daisy And Outline Stitch



THESE charming motifs in simple lazy-daisy and outline stitch with just a touch of outwork lend elegance to plainest linens.

One small motif in combined needlework makes linens gift-worthy! Pattern 518 has transfer of 16 motifs 3 1/2" by 1 1/2" by 3 1/2" inches.

Due to unusually large demands and current conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York

Enclose 16 cents for Pattern

No. _____

Name _____

Address _____

Mix This Cough Syrup at Home. Quick Relief

Easily Mixed. Needs No Cooking. Here's an old home mixture your parents probably used. But, once tried, you'll always use it, because it gives such quick, pleasing relief for coughs due to colds.

And it's so easily mixed. Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. No cooking is needed. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, if desired. Now put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) into a pint bottle, and fill up with your syrup. This makes a full pint of truly splendid cough medicine, and gives you about four times as much for your money. It keeps perfectly, tastes fine, and lasts a long time.

You can feel this simple home mixture take tight hold of a cough. It loosens the phlegm, soothes irritation, and helps clear the air passages. Eases the soreness, makes breathing easier, and lets you get restful sleep. Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well known for its quick action on throat and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.—Advs.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back. When excess stomach acid causes painful, distressing gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the famous "Asthma-Dor" or "Asthma-Dor" capsules. But you can get relief from "Asthma-Dor" capsules. It's a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well known for its quick action on throat and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.—Advs.

"ASTHMADOR"

—Makes Life Worth Living

Standby of DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S thousands of Asthmador capsules. A dependable, effective, safe, easy to use ASTHMADOR capsules rich, aromatic fumes help reduce the agony of bronchial asthma, aid in relieving distressing breathing. ASTHMADOR powder more convenient for home use and for children. ASTHMADOR capsules and powder for pocket or purse. Sold by druggists everywhere under our money-back guarantee.

Yes! Sweeter, Tastier Bread with FLEISCHMANN'S



● This active fresh yeast goes right to work, gives you full value because it's full strength. And bread made with Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast tastes sweeter, is lighter, more tender.

If you bake at home—Get Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label—America's dependable yeast favorite for over three generations.

Always fresh—at your grocer's

Save All Used Kitchen Fats ★
★ Your Country Needs Them! ★

MUSCLES that Twist and Strain rely on SLOAN'S

When outdoor work and chilling winds leave muscles aching and sore—take the tested way to fast, happy relief. Just pat on Sloan's Liniment, warm away those muscular pains. No slow, painful rubbing. You'll feel this "heat treatment" penetrating immediately, stimulating circulation, relaxing tight muscles. Your handy way to solid comfort.



FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM

Tired Aching Muscles • Sprains
Stiff Joints • Strains • Bruises

What you NEED is
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Duplicate

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Faultless Oak Heat-er, baby carriage, table model radio, 2 sideboards, mattress and other items. P. O. BRUNCK, Tel. 12-11.

GRAVES FURNITURE STORE, 243 Pine Street, Rumford. Phone 779-34. Range Oil Burners, immediate delivery, \$29.95 cash. Terms can be arranged. Also immediate delivery of Automatic Washing Machines, 55 cycle. Furniture of all kinds.

Baked Beans and Brown Bread to take out. Order Fridays. BETHEL RESTAURANT.


MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Waitress and Chambermaid. GATEWAY HOUSE 27.

LOVELY?—Do you want a wife, husband or sweetheart? All areas write JOHN GRZELIK, 1150 South Kenwood Ave., Baltimore 14, Md.

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 441.

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS for repair. RICHIE'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 4012.



FARM PULPWOOD
IS
ANOTHER CASH CROP!

BUSINESS CARDS

E. L. GREENLEAF
OPTOMETRIST
will be at his rooms over
Rowe's Store
SATURDAY, MARCH 2

HALL'S BARBER SHOP

MAIN STREET

GERRY BROOKS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Broad Street
BETHEL, MAINE
Telephone 74

JOHN F. IRVINE
Cemetery Memorials
Granite, Marble, Bronze
LETTERING—CLEANING
PHONE BETHEL 23-81

GERARD S. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Closed Until Further Notice
Address Mail to Box 85, Bethel

ELMER E. BENNETT
AGENT
New York Life Insurance Co.
Bethel, Maine
Telephone 110

S. S. Greenleaf
Funeral Home
Modern Ambulance Equipment
PHONE 112 BETHEL, ME
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

BERTS RADIO SERVICE
GORDON ROBERTS
Locke Mills, Maine

R. RALPH O. HOOD
Osteopathic Physician
at the home of
O. Drinck, Main Street
days 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Evening by appointment

MONUMENTS
MES P. MURPHY CO.
INC.
Largest Monumental Works
over 40 Years of Experience
Write For Catalogue
Bates St. Lewiston, Me.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School, Mrs. Loton Hutchinson, superintendent.

11:00 Kindergarten Class

11:00 Morning Worship, Sermon Topic, "Worship in Reverse."

The Pilgrim Fellowship will meet in the Chapel on Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Guild will meet for a Pot Luck Supper at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, February 13, at the home of Mrs. E. P. Ireland.

Mr. Howard Chivers will be the guest speaker.

Mr. Foster will review the book "Pleasant Valley" by Louis Bromfield on Thursday evening, February 15th, at 7:30 o'clock in the Chapel. This is the story of the author's lifelong experience with the good earth and in particular the story of his life on a big farm in the hill country of Ohio.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service Topic: "My Brother and I."

7:00 Song service at the church sponsored by the Youth Fellowship. All members and friends of the church are invited. John Greenleaf will have charge of the devotional service and John Anderson will lead in the singing of hymns.

The Eleanor Gordon Guild will have its monthly meeting at Betty Makie's home on Wednesday, February 13th at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend. "Spirit" is the subject of the Lesson-sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 10.

BETHEL LOCALS

The American Legion Auxiliary will meet Tuesday evening for a regular meeting at Mrs. F. I. French's. A pot luck supper is planned for six o'clock. Each member is asked to bring an inexpensive gift. There will be an Americanism program in charge of Mrs. F. I. French and Mrs. Chester Chapman.

The Contract Club met Tuesday evening with Mrs. P. H. Chadbourne. Mrs. Herbert Rowe substituted for Mrs. O. H. Anderson. Mrs. Herbert Rowe had high score for the evening while Mrs. P. H. Chadbourne has high score for the series. The next meeting will be Tuesday, February 12, with Mrs. Wm. Chapman.

Mrs. Richard Waldron was guest of honor at a card party Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Philip Chadbourne. Refreshments served by the hostess. Tokens for high score were awarded Mrs. Lawrence Lord, Mrs. Herbert Rowe and Mrs. Earl Davis tied for second and Mrs. O. A. Pratt received the consolation award. Others present were Mrs. Harry Wilson, Mrs. Estelle Goggin, Mrs. Kimball Amos, Mrs. William Chapman, Mrs. Fred Douglass, Mrs. O. A. Pratt, Mrs. Myron Bryant.

MARRIED

In Bethel, Feb. 2, by Rev William Penner, Fredie Russell of Hanover and Miss Irene Foster of Newry.

In Bethel, Feb. 1, by Rev John J. Foster, Lee H. Hutchins and Miss Virginia C. Smith, both of Bethel.

In Daytona Beach, Fla., Feb. 5, by Rev Lee Nichols, Harold Young of Bethel and Miss Lillian Plamondon of Dover, N. H.

In Bethel, Feb. 1, by Rev William Penner, Roy Trip of Newry and Miss Mary B. Belinger of Bethel.

DIED
In Lewiston, Feb. 1, Vernon Stapp of Auburn, native of Bethel, aged 72 years.

In Bethel, Portland Feb. 1, Mrs. Mary E. Loveloy, formerly of West Paris, aged 80 years.

In Bryant Pond Feb. 2, William H. Gray, aged 83 years.

In Bethel, Feb. 6, Fred Cole.

TRIBUTE TO OUR CHEF

"You can live without friends. You can live without books. But show me the man who can live without cooks."

And there are cooks and cooks—some good and some not so good. Fortunately, our chef is one of those rare souls who knows what our patrons like and how to prepare it. The ever-increasing patronage we enjoy is proof that our chef "knows his onions."

COTTON'S

Effective July 1, 1944

SLABS \$3.00 per cord

Sawing \$1.50 per cord

Delivering in Village, full load \$2.00 per cord

Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load

BUTTINGS \$9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the ceilings which were set for this area in November 1943. Terms: Cash on delivery.

P. H. CHADBOURNE & CO.

Tel. 135-2

HELLO SUCKER!

By DeWitt Emery

(EDITOR'S NOTE: DeWitt Emery is President of the National Small Business Men's Association.)

Who's a sucker? You are, and I do mean you, Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public. Otherwise you would not permit a handful of radical, racketeering labor leaders to tie up in a knot a considerable portion of the production facilities of this country nor would you permit another handful of nitwit bureaucrats to impose arbitrary and unrealistic regulations, which are continuing, in many cases aggravating wartime shortages. Yes, you are suckers all right, whether you realize it or not!

But you say, "Even if I don't approve of the strikes or the O. P. A. policies which make it impossible for me to get the things I need, there isn't anything I can do about it. What I think or believe should be done." That's where you are wrong. Exactly one hundred percent wrong. There are three people in authority who are very much interested in knowing what you think should be done. They are the Congressman representing your district and both of the Senators representing your State.

In a Republic, public opinion is always the controlling factor and public opinion is nothing more or less than the sum total of the things people think and talk about. The most effective way for you to make your share felt in forming public opinion, is for you to express your views directly to your representatives in Congress. President Truman recently asked you to do this very thing.

On the other hand, if you are willing to get along without things indefinitely, if you don't care whether the returning servicemen are ever able to find places to live, then it's all right for you to sit back and do nothing.

I could easily give you a hundred examples of how O. P. A.'s pricing policies are ham-stringing business but I'll content myself with one. In one week, recently, the lumber mills of the West Coast sold 66,000,000 feet of American lumber to foreign buyers. The O. P. A. ceiling on lumber sold in the United States is so low that under it the mills can't even recover their cost of production. Therefore they sell their lumber just as you would do, to the fellow who pays a price which enables them to earn a profit. You may wonder where these foreign buyers get the money to pay for all this lumber. Now don't laugh, but actually they get it from you, Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer. Your Government loaned or gave—it's all the same—to them right out of your pocket. While you are being protected against whatever it is O. P. A. is protecting you from, your money is being used by foreign buyers to take lumber out of this country—lumber which your sons and daughters need in order to get a roof over their heads. And lumber

FOREST HEAD URGES CROPS AS "MUST" FOR SUCCESSFUL FARMING

Farming of pulpwood and other forest products can make the difference between success and failure on thousands of small farms throughout the nation, according to Lyle F. Watts, chief of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, whose annual report to the nation on "Forests and Employment" has just been released.

"The importance of the farm woodlot is likely to be underestimated," Mr. Watts declared in his report. "The relation of farm woodlands to farm business needs wider recognition, even in agricultural circles."

"Timber will grow on land unsuited for other crops, on steep or eroded hillsides on poorly drained bottom land, and on light sandy soils. Wood can be harvested during seasons when other work on the farm is slack, and it does not commonly suffer from seasonal variations in the weather," the report stated.

With Mr. Watts predicting that "thousands of men will seek to settle on the land after demobilization," he warned: "There is strong evidence that the food the

United States can reasonably consume may be produced for years to come without expanding the acreage now in cultivation.

Thus the demand for farms is likely to be far in excess of the round opportunities."

In contrast to this, Mr. Watts stated that farmers who grow trees for pulpwood and other forest products, "face a period of increasing wood scarcity. Small scale forest farming on good sites may, therefore meet an important need."

MID-WINTER CANNED GOODS CARNIVAL

Coast-to-Coast Sale Ending Feb. 16

STOCK UP! Red & White Buyers have scoured the country to bring you these Canned Foods. Many of these items will disappear before Spring. BUY NOW! FIRST COME! FIRST SERVED!

Baked Beans

Red & White Beans—Red Kidneys—Oven Baked 20c

Van Camp's Pea Beans—Plain or with Tomato Sauce 15c

Smith's Dry Beans

Red Kidney 14c

Selected Quality Pinto Beans 2 lb. pkg. 26c

Baby Lima 15c

Canned Peas

Red & White No. 2 can 18c

Baxter's Finest No. 2 can 19c

Highland Queen No. 2 can 15c—2 for 29c

Our Value No. 2 can 15c—2 for 29c

Canned Green Beans

Red & White Cut Flat or Refugee No. 2 can 17c—3 for 49c

Raycroft No. 2 can 15c—3 for 43c

Canned Wax Beans

Red & White Cut Wax Fancy No. 2 can 17c—3 for 49c

Hatchet Brand No. 2 can 17c—3 for 49c

Canned Beets

Red & White Fancy Cut No. 2 can 9c—3 for 25c

Red & White Fancy Whole No. 2 can 24c—3 for 69c

Canned Carrots

Red & White Diced Carrots No. 2 can 13c—3 for 37c

Canned Corn

Red & White Golden Sweet No. 2 can 17c—3 for 49c

Red & White Whole Kernel No. 2 can 17c—3 for 49c

Other Values

Red & White Milk 4 cans 35c Dill Pickles quart jar 29c

Red & White Coffee 33c Spic-N-Span 21c

Philips Tomato Soup can 8c

Gerbers - Beechnut Baby Foods can 8c

Fruit and Vegetables

Pink Grapefruit 4 for 25c 216 Florida Juice Oranges 39c

Carrots 2 for 19c Beets 2 for 19c

P. E. I. Turnips — Wax 3 lbs. 10c

FROZEN FOODS FRESH FISH OYSTERS

MEATS OF ALL KINDS WHEN AVAILABLE

YOUNG'S RED & WHITE STORE

R. H. YOUNG, Prop. TELEPHONE 114

Electrical Wiring Repairing

THE REYNOLDS JEWELRY STORE

ATTENTION! BOX MAKERS

Experienced Men Wanted

Planer Men

Cutters

Fitters

Matcher Men

GOOD PAY STEADY WORK

apply

BATH BOX COMPANY

BATH, MAINE

Volume LII

ASSISTANCE IN INCOME TAX

Assistance may be obtained from the Office of the Assessor of the County of Oxford, Maine, at the following dates and places:

Feb. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

Office of the Assessor, 111 Main Street, Bethel, Maine.